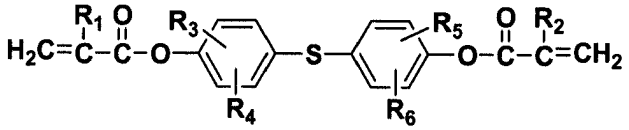
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

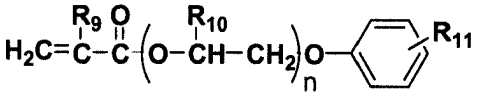
Claims 1-6 (canceled).

7. (previously presented): An optical material cured by exposing an actinic-energy-ray-curable composition for an optical material to an actinic-energy ray, the composition comprising (A) a di(meth)acrylate represented by the following general formula (1) and (B) a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following general formula (2):



(1)

wherein R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R_3 and R_5 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group, R_4 and R_6 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a bromine atom;



(2)

wherein R_9 and R_{10} independently represent a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R_{11} represents a hydrogen atom, a phenyl group or a cumyl group, and n represents 0 or an integer of 1-5.

8. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 7, wherein the composition contains 10 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 90 to 10 wt % of the component (B).

9. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 7, wherein each of R_1 and R_2 is a hydrogen atom in the general formula (1).

10. (currently amended): The ~~active energy beam-curable composition for an~~ optical material according to Claim 7, wherein n is 0 and R_{11} is a phenyl group or a cumyl group in the general formula (2).

11. (previously presented): The optical material according to of Claim 7, wherein the composition further comprises (C) a photoinitiator.

12. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 7, wherein all of R_3 to R_6 are hydrogen atoms; R_3 and R_5 are hydrogen atoms and R_4 and R_6 are methyl groups; or R_3 and R_5 are hydrogen atoms and R_4 and R_6 are bromine atoms in the general formula (1).

13. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 7, wherein R_9 is a hydrogen atom in the general formula (2).

14. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 7, wherein the component (A) is at least a compound selected from the group consisting of bis(4-

(meth)acryloyloxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-(meth)acryloyloxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide, and bis(4-(meth)acryloyloxy-3-bromophenyl) sulfide.

15. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 7, wherein the component (B) is at least a compound selected from the group consisting of phenyl (meth)acrylate, p-cumylphenyl (meth)acrylate, o-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate, m-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate, p-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate, phenoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, p-cumylphenoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, o-phenylphenoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, m-phenylphenoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, and p-phenylphenoxyethyl (meth)acrylate.

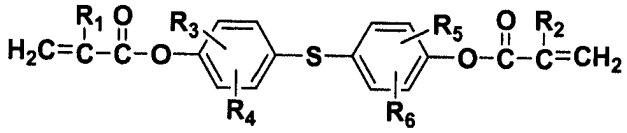
16. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 7, wherein the optical material has a refractive index (25°C) of 1.61 or more.

17. (previously presented): The optical material according to Claim 7, wherein the optical material is a lens sheet or a plastic lens.

18. (previously presented): A method for producing an optical material comprising:

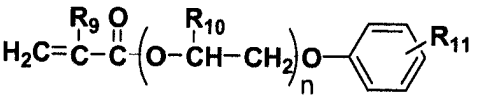
a step of applying or pouring an actinic-energy-ray-curable composition for an optical material to a casting mold having a predetermined shape, wherein the composition comprises (A) a di(meth)acrylate represented by the following general formula (1) and (B) a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following general formula (2), and

a step of irradiating an active energy beam to the composition;



(1)

wherein R_1 and R_2 independently represent a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R_3 and R_5 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group, R_4 and R_6 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a bromine atom;



(2)

wherein R_9 and R_{10} independently represent a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R_{11} represents a hydrogen atom, a phenyl group or a cumyl group, and n represents 0 or an integer of 1-5.

19. (previously presented): A method for producing an optical material according to Claim 18, wherein the composition contains 10 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 90 to 10 wt % of the component (B).

20. (previously presented): A method for producing an optical material according to Claim 18, wherein each of R_1 and R_2 is a hydrogen atom in the general formula (1).

21. (previously presented): A method for producing an optical material according to Claim 18, wherein n is 0 and R_{11} is a phenyl group or a cumyl group in the general formula (2).

22. (previously presented): A method for producing an optical material according to Claim 18, wherein the composition further comprises (C) a photoinitiator.

23. (previously presented): A method for producing an optical material according to Claim 18, wherein all of R_3 to R_6 are hydrogen atoms; R_3 and R_5 are hydrogen atoms and R_4 and R_6 are methyl groups; or R_3 and R_5 are hydrogen atoms and R_4 and R_6 are bromine atoms in the general formula (1).

24. (previously presented): A method for producing an optical material according to Claim 18, wherein R_9 is a hydrogen atom in the general formula (2).

25. (previously presented): A method for producing an optical material according to Claim 18, wherein the component (A) is at least a compound selected from the group consisting of bis(4-(meth)acryloyloxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-(meth)acryloyloxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide, and bis(4-(meth)acryloyloxy-3-bromophenyl) sulfide.

26. (previously presented): A method for producing an optical material according to Claim 18, wherein the component (B) is at least a compound selected from the group consisting of phenyl (meth)acrylate, p-cumylphenyl (meth)acrylate, o-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate, m-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate, p-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate, phenoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, p-cumylphenoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, o-phenylphenoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, m-phenylphenoxyethyl (meth)acrylate, and p-phenylphenoxyethyl (meth)acrylate.